

Measures agreed at Zaire meet

RUSSIA, June 13 (AP). — Representatives of Zaire and ten of the world's wealthiest nations meeting here in an effort to bail out the Zaire economy, agreed in principle today to put foreign officials into key posts in the Zaire Central Bank and the nation's Ministry of Finance. The two-day conference was called at Zaire's quest to remedy the effect of years of economic mismanagement and last month's Shaba war. It is also debating proposals for some \$100 million in emergency aid, medical and fuel aid to the nation of 28 million people, conference sources said. But conference delegations pointed out that final decisions on all questions, including emergency aid, would still have to go through governments and international organizations represented before policies could be put into action.

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Swiss woman charged in Lebanon

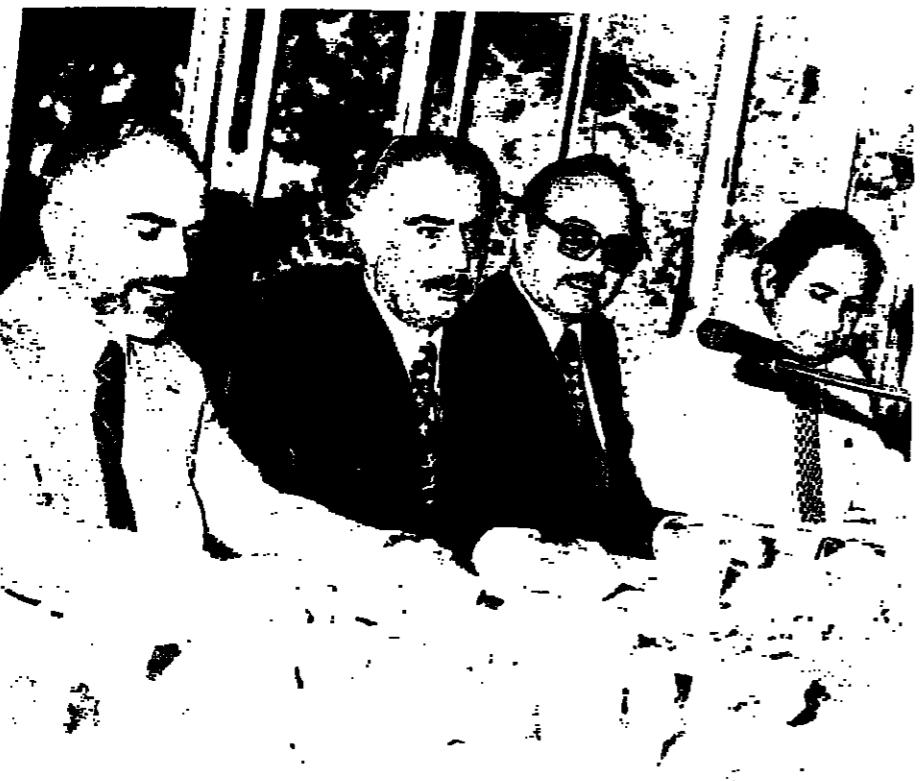
BEIRUT, June 13 (R). — A young Swiss woman alleged to have been carrying a time bomb when she was detained at Beirut Airport last month was today charged with attempting to undertake terrorist acts abroad. Nanni Albonico, 23, a student from Zurich, was held on May 6 as she was about to board a Middle East Airlines flight to Zurich and Frankfurt. Security men said then they found 600 grammes of high explosive with a timing device concealed in her luggage. Investigation source said later she had admitted planning to give the bomb to a Palestinian agent in Switzerland for use against Israeli interests in Europe. Military authorities said the bomb — described by experts as big enough to wreck the plane in flight — was given to her by a Palestinian.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر باللغة العربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.



Majesty King Hussein during his meeting with University of Jordan teaching staff in Amman yesterday. Flanking King Hussein from left to right are: Sen. Ahmad Touqan, member of the House of Parliament; Dr. Nasreddine Al Assad, President of the University of Jordan; Minister Minder Badran; and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zeid. (JNA photo)

King meets university teachers

JAN, June 13 (JNA). — Majesty King Hussein has said that the Arab World is in need for building up its strength in order to be able to achieve its national goals in recovering the occupied lands for their legitimate owners who should determine their future by themselves so that just and honourable peace be attained.

A King was speaking in a dialogue between him and teaching staff of the University of Jordan at the University.

The Arab homeland will be able to face the challenges if it can exploit its human and material capabilities building up its own power. His Majesty said.

King Hussein went on to say we are passing through a phase of the history of nation. Challenges are facing the Arab individual, are testing his present and future. This regrettably is caused by disintegrating and weakness which aff

flicts our Arab Nation and which gives the enemies the opportunity to exploit the situation in such a way as to threaten the Arab human being."

King Hussein continued: "In all our discussions and contacts with our Arab brethren we resort to reason and rejection of despair. We are doing our utmost for retrieving our rights and determining the future of our generations. Our cause is a just cause; what is just shall always triumph."

The Arab cause goes beyond persons, regimes and all other superficial considerations; it is the cause of the future of the Arab Nation, the King said.

Answering questions King Hussein said the present conditions are the result of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Jordan's acceptance of the Rabat Arab summit resolutions which preclude holding parliamentary election at present. This situation required from us to set up the National Consultative Council so that it helps the government in debating and studying the laws. "When the present circumstances come to an end, we shall return to full

parliamentary life," His Majesty said.

On the question of liberty, the King said "Liberty goes side by side with responsibility."

The Jordanian government has always been, and is still, keen on maintaining a climate of freedom with due consideration for stability and prevention of disorder and discord."

Earlier, the President of the University of Jordan, Dr. Nasreddine Al Assad, in a speech welcomed His Majesty the King and thanked him in the name of the university for this meeting which symbolises the spirit of democracy and leads to intellectual interaction between the head of state and the society's elite. Dr. Al Assad also offered to the King, in his name and on behalf of the university's staff and students, their heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of the forthcoming royal wedding.

King Hussein earlier this morning laid the foundation stone of two new projects for the University of Jordan -- the hospital and the Engineering Faculty building whose overall cost amounts to JD one million.

They said the self-styled Zghorta Liberation Army, which supports the Franjeh family, could mobilise only about 200 men quickly, compared with more than 2,000 Phalangists in the area.

One source said: "Apart from being the most powerful militia in Lebanon, the Phalangists

were outnumbered ten to one by the Phalangists. They said the self-styled Zghorta Liberation Army, which supports the Franjeh family, could mobilise only about 200 men quickly, compared with more than 2,000 Phalangists in the area.

Hauling down their flags, the Israelis piled into trucks and armoured carriers and moved back across the frontier -- just

three months after an invasion launched to root out Palestinian guerrilla bases.

They left behind a problem over the future role of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), which until a few days ago had been expected to take over border areas vacated by Israel.

Israel spokesman said that only a few areas had UNIFIL troops taken over positions vacated by Israel today.

At the main handover ceremony in this Shi'ite Moslem village U.N. forces were nowhere to be seen, except for two Irish soldiers driving through the district.

The commander of the Phalangist rightist militiamen, Maj.-Gen. Haddad, said in a speech at the ceremony:

"Thanks to Israeli assistance this whole area is now clear of terrorists and ruled by Lebanon."

Maj. Haddad expressed hope that UNIFIL could keep south Lebanon free of Palestinian guerrillas.

"Otherwise," he said, "we hope the Israeli forces will interfere again."

Maj. Haddad told reporters that rightwing forces had been handed control of a border strip running from the Mediterranean in the west to the slopes of Mount Hermon in the east.

Agreement on this, Maj. Haddad said, had been reached yesterday with Gen. Emmanuel Erskine, Commander of UNIFIL troops.

Mr. Araby told reporters that Jordan is always ready to welcome police cadets from the Arab World to be trained at Jordanian institutes.

Public Security Director Maj.-Gen. Ghazi Araby distributed the certificates to the 52 police cadets who had been instructed for a year in scientific and theoretical subjects, physical training, law and education.

He thanked the officials at the academy for their efforts in training the police cadets.

His Highness then distributed gifts to those who excelled in their studies.

Very happy to meet them in their second home, Jordan, where they spent one year of training after which they will go back to their countries to take up security responsibilities.

He went to say that what Jordan offers to the brothers in the Arabian Gulf is dictated by the Great Arab Revolution which is the symbol of Jordan's modern renaissance.

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British Council exhibition offers glimpse of World of Islam Festival

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 14 — What is a darabukka (durbakkeh), a duf or a nay? What for that matter is an 'ud? The answer, as you could discover this fortnight at the British Council, is that they are all musical instruments from the Islamic World.

The council is showing photos of these -- or other equally exotic bits of musical apparatus -- as part of its current World of Islam exhibition.

It is really an exhibition of an exhibition. So you will be disappointed if you go expecting to see original treasures. But for those who missed the famous World of Islam Festival that was staged in Britain a couple of years ago, this modest display of photos and books is some sort of a compensation.

The 1976 festival itself centred around a remarkable exhibition of books of the Koran which was put on at the British Library. But it spread out to cover more or less every aspect of Islamic culture. Fifteen major exhibitions were staged and the whole thing made quite a splash in Britain at the time.

The ripples have now reached Amman with a touring show centring around an exhibition of musical instruments originally staged at the Horniman Museum.

As you look at the photos and reproductions at the council, you can listen to a tape explaining how music and instruments from Central Asia to Turkey were drawn together in the world's great cultural centres at Medina, Damascus and Baghdad during the golden age of Islam (from the eighth to the tenth centuries), and there met with the revived traditions of Greek music to produce Arab classical music.

But less formal folk music is also featured and there are photos of everything from the Zummara, a pipe from Islamic India which is apparently made of eagles' legs, to a bedouin pounding his coffee with that special rhythm.

Tapes and records of Arabic music are on sale and some of these apparently feature pieces from Jordan.

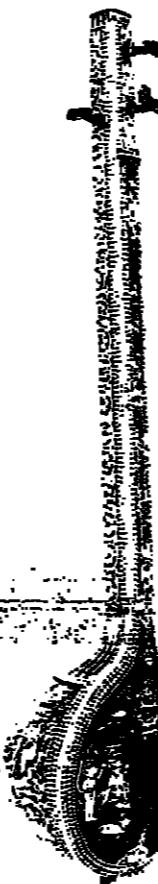
Besides the music, there is a rather abbreviated display entitled Prayer and Mosque which attempts to explain much too briefly and leaves one confused about the vertical and horizontal axes around which mosques are apparently built.

Fascination for Islamic things is not, it seems, a recent British fad. One section of the exhibition celebrates 700 years of oriental scholarship in England, starting with Adelard of Bath who was translating Arabic works into Latin in the twelfth century.

Among a string of eccentrics one who is featured, is the rather little-known Edward Henry Palmer (1840-82) who was professor of Arabic at Cambridge but also, it seems, a mesmerist, conjurer, draughtsman, journalist and explorer. His history of Jerusalem was



Playing the hornpipe zamr. Foum el Ancar, Morocco.



Tambura, 19th century, beautifully painted instrument; the four open strings provide a drone. North India.

EXPLORATORIE



The fiddle of this 13th century Spanish manuscript shows the influence of Islamic fiddles such as the kemence on European music of that time.



Bedouin playing the rabab. Jordan.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Bravo for the thoughtful, sympathetic editorial you gave us in your Sunday edition. Unfortunately, the only way to ban these Buxum Belles is to do it officially, and I am sure this government doesn't want to find itself telling the shopkeepers what kinds of advertisements they can put in their shops. That smacks a little of an undemocratic government so we must come up with another solution.

Of course, it is inappropriate for this culture to adopt the salesmanship of General Motors, or Sony, but can you offer an alternative, and offer it right now, so as to override the influences of General Motors or Sony?

This is just one more unfortunate example of cultures in the process of mixing, but I really believe that the good will be absorbed as well as the bad, and only time will allow people to sift through all the possibilities of another culture, and choose whatever they want to add to their way of life. It is unthinkable to ban television, radio, movies, and communications with others, and that would be the only way to keep the Glamorous Gerties out of the picture.

Now it is not a matter of banning these advertisements it is a matter of the people learning to put them in their proper perspective, hopefully, as an example of the negative influences of outside cultures, and in the process of putting them aside, come to a healthier view of woman, not to be used as sex symbols for sales, or, from the other side, as female men, but as women, with their own way of seeing life, with their own capabilities, as intelligent beings, the balance of men in this world, and together, with a balanced oneness, men and women will bring the balance this world deeply needs.

Mrs. Patricia Hicks

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Ra'i and Al Dustour Tuesday dealt with "games" that Israel is playing in south Lebanon and its evasiveness on the question of Middle East peace.

AL RA'I says Tuesday was the deadline for withdrawal of the Israeli occupying forces from south Lebanon. On Monday Israel pulled back the bulk of its forces from the south, after handing over positions to the commandants of the Lebanese rightist militia in Marjayoun. Major Sa'd Haddad, leaving the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to tackle the problem with Major Haddad "who has newly armed himself with 50 tanks and armoured vehicles, and 20 field guns."

The newspaper says that while this "game" was played before an amazed Arab public opinion, the Israeli government -- after a five-hour session -- postponed taking a decision on the American government's questions on the pretext that several ministers were unable as yet to state their views on the matter.

Describing these developments as a comedy that has been repeated in the Middle East crisis, the newspaper charges that "those who carried and are carrying Israeli weapons to kill their own compatriots should be punished as a deterrent for others so that they will serve as an example for anyone else who might be tempted to sell his country and his people for 30 Jewish pieces of silver."

AL DUSTOUR says Israel is intentionally wasting time (four weeks to date) by deferring its answer to two crucial American questions on the future of the West Bank and Gaza strip following the proposed five-year period of self-rule. Israel will probably continue to waste time under various guises, excuses and ploys in order not to answer the American questions, the paper adds.

Such tactics clearly indicate that Israel's intention is to dodge the issue and prevaricate until it finds a way out of the impasse by creating new incidents that overshadow and abort the original causes of the impasse, the newspaper says.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibit

"Britain and the World of Islam" is the theme of an exhibition starting at the British Council. On display are pictures, photographs, posters, records and films from the World of Islam Festival which was held in Britain in 1976, plus over 400 British books on the Middle East. Open till Saturday 24 from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. daily.

Exhibit Films

The films from the World of Islam Festival exhibition will be screened at the British Council tonight and tomorrow in the garden at 8:15 p.m.

Lecture

The Friends of Archaeology present a lecture by Prof. Philip King of the American Schools of Oriental Research. The lecture takes place this evening at the Haya Arts Centre at 6:30 p.m.

Active summer programme at Haya Centre

AMMAN. — As part of the many activities offered to the public during the coming summer months at the Haya Arts Centre, a educational exhibition was opened at the centre Monday.

The exhibition, organised by the Teachers College, has decidedly Jordanian flavour and includes models of typical house styles (including bedouin tents), animals native to Jordan and other visual aids and teaching devices used in schools in Jordan. The exhibition was opened by Her Highness Princess Basma, who will run until Thursday.

Following is a list of other activities at the Haya Arts Centre through July:

Wednesday, June 14, 6:30 p.m.: The head of the American School of Oriental Research (ASOR), Professor Phillip King will give a lecture entitled "ASOR - its history and future".

Thursday, June 15, 4:30 p.m.: A musical programme featuring the "Roots" will be given in the Haya Public Park on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's wedding -- everyone's invited to the celebration.

Friday, June 16, 4:30 p.m.: Folk music programme performed by Haya Art Centre Childrens Chorus. Ruseifa will be held in the Haya Public Park.

Wednesday and Thursday, June 28 and 29, 6:30 p.m.: A musical programme featuring "The Canaries" Group. Tickets 300 fils.

Monday and Wednesday, July 3 and 5, 5:00 p.m.: Music programme starring "Roots". Tickets 300 fils.

Summer programme

A daily schedule of classes designed to bring out the best in children's talents, is offered in the summer programme at the Haya Arts Centre. The morning and afternoon classes have it advantage to the busy mother of getting the children out of the house so she can work in peace and quiet.

Instructors, in addition to being artistically talented, are bilingual -- English and Arabic. The children's library opens daily from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. but the office closes at 5:30 p.m. The programme listed below will continue the whole of the summer vacation except for a brief period from August 18 to September

DAY	TIME	ACTIVITIES
Saturday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art, General
	16:00 — 18:00	Collage, Drawing
	18:00 — 20:00	Art, General
	15:30 — 18:00	Acting
	16:00 — 17:30	Photography
	16:00 — 18:00	Games
	10:00 — 12:00	Art, Drawing, Collage
	14:00 — 16:00	Folk Dance
	16:00 — 18:00	Handcrafts, Macrame
	18:00 — 20:00	Art, General
	15:30 — 17:30	Sculpture
	16:00 — 18:00	Brownies
	16:00 — 18:00	Pottery
	16:00 — 18:00	Wax Games
	10:00 — 11:30	Art, General
	11:00 — 12:30	Story Telling
	12:00 — 13:00	Collage, Drawing
	13:00 — 14:00	Sculpture
	14:00 — 15:00	Acting
	15:00 — 16:00	Pottery
	16:00 — 17:00	Batic
	17:00 — 18:00	Music
	18:00 — 19:00	Singing
	19:00 — 20:00	Games
Sunday :	10:00 — 11:30	Art, Drawing, Collage
	11:00 — 12:30	Folk Dance
	12:00 — 13:00	Handcrafts, Macrame
	13:00 — 14:00	Art, General
	14:00 — 15:00	Sculpture
	15:00 — 16:00	Brownies
	16:00 — 17:00	Pottery
	17:00 — 18:00	Wax Games
	18:00 — 19:00	Art, General
	19:00 — 20:00	Story Telling
Tuesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art, Drawing
	12:00 — 13:00	Collage, Drawing
	13:00 — 14:00	Sculpture
	14:00 — 15:00	Acting
	15:00 — 16:00	Pottery
	16:00 — 17:00	Batic
	17:00 — 18:00	Music
	18:00 — 19:00	Singing
	19:00 — 20:00	Games
Wednesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art
	12:00 — 13:00	Drawing
	13:00 — 14:00	Collage, Drawing
	14:00 — 15:00	Sculpture
	15:00 — 16:00	Acting
	16:00 — 17:00	Pottery
	17:00 — 18:00	Printing
	18:00 — 19:00	Art
	19:00 — 20:00	Printing
Thursday :	10:00 — 12:00	Folk Dance
	12:00 — 13:00	Handcrafts
	13:00 — 14:00	Sculpture
	14:00 — 15:00	Art
	15:00 — 16:00	Printing
	16:00 — 17:00	Girl Scouts
	17:00 — 18:00	Acting
	18:00 — 19:00	Arabic Calligraphy

The American Community School is accepting applications for the 1978-79 academic year.

Openings available:

Science (grades 7-9) Elementary self-contained classrooms.

Requirements:

BA from an American university and minimum of two years teaching experience.

ACCOMMODATION

Girl wanted to share apartment with other girl.

JD 50 p.m. each, all inclusive.

Third Circle area.

Please contact tel. 38610 (during office hours).

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, salon and dining room; separate entrance, central heating, year round hot water, wall to wall carpeting, fully equipped.

Location: Fifth Circle area.

Those interested only please call tel. 37688 and/or 37681.

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From June 14 till the end of June. Composed of two bedrooms, sitting and dining room, kitchen, telephone and a garden.

Situated in Third Circle, Jabal Amman, tel. 42025.</

Housing in Jordan: 2

The need for cheaper, smaller housing units increases as Jordan's single, low and middle income sectors grow

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, — The "tap-tap" of the mason's chisel is a familiar sound in the "better" parts of Amman. But, however attractive it may be, you will not hear it in the answer to the housing problems which Jordan will face in future.

It would be alarmist to talk of a housing crisis in Jordan. But there can be little doubt that the type of housing that is built here will have to change if supply is to keep pace with rising demand.

Some of the people who built large, expensive houses at the time of the boom in 1976 had been getting rents, until recently, which would allow them to pay off the building costs within two years. Those sorts of rents have now come

down. The price of labour and materials has gone up. So it is now no longer such a clever thing to build a big deluxe apartment to rent.

"We feel that the market is now overloaded with deluxe housing," Mr. Bassam Atari, Deputy Director General of the Housing Bank, told the Jordan Times.

But despite the deluxe-house-building spree, there is still an identifiable gap in the market that has not been plugged. There are more and more single people in Jordan, partly because the tendency is to mar-

ry later nowadays. Some of these people are professional types who want good quality accommodation but do not want a five-bedroom house. There is almost certainly money to be made by providing flats in good areas for these sorts of people but no one seems to have done much about it yet.

A much more obvious need, however, is for cheap accommodation for low and medium-income groups. Opinion is divided among experts about whether the housing situation in this sector is actually deteriorat-

ing or getting better. But the problem certainly is not going to go away.

Government employees, who come mostly within the low and medium-income brackets, are certainly going to increase in numbers. One informed estimate is that the number of teachers will double over the next seven years.

The government has a stake in providing reasonable accommodation. It cannot afford to let working conditions in the public sector fall too far behind those in the private sector and the provision of attractive living conditions here is anyway part of a larger-scale strategy to persuade Jordanians not to depart to the Gulf and elsewhere.

It is another part of the government's large-scale strategy to encourage development outside Amman. Housing must be a part of this strategy. One contract has just been awarded for the construction of a brand new mini-town to house about 3,000 people in the barren wastes close to the shores of the Dead Sea. It will house the workers at the potash project.

The Housing Corporation, meanwhile, is building over 2,000 houses at Aqaba during the period of the five year plan. And among the other big projects that are being planned outside the Amman region, is the housing development of the Jordan Valley. The Jordan Valley Authority plan calls for the construction of 18,000 new units from 1975 to 1983.

Probably the biggest single project however is being planned for a site not far from Sweileh (the little satellite town just beyond the University of Jordan). Abu Nuseir, as the new site will be called, is to become a township housing around 40,000 people.

The obvious reason for choosing a site beyond the boundaries of the city is the price of land. But there are people who are critical of projects like this which tend to spread the urban population over a wider and wider area, complicating the business of supplying services and taking up scarce agricultural land.

The Amman Urban Region Planning Group is at the moment working on a study of housing, but its Director, Ghaleb Biagreen told the Jordan Times that his group was already inclined to favour controls to dissuade people from building outside municipal boundaries. He pointed out that there are large amounts of land within city boundaries that are still not built on.

If the planners stick to that point of view and this becomes accepted policy for the future, then the only alternative would seem to be to build upwards. The cost of land -- mostly privately owned in the city -- makes it unfeasible to build spacious estates of villas.

At present the Housing Corporation does not build blocks higher than three storeys in order to avoid installing lifts.



Labour is an expensive factor in building, and tends to be rather unskilled. (Photos by Ian Kellas)

But whether this limit will survive for long is open to question.

It is of course to be hoped that social and aesthetic values will not be altogether forgotten in the rush to provide high-density, low-cost housing.

A distinguished Pakistani architect, Yasmin Lari, who visited the country recently, told the Jordan Times that it is essential in designing accommodation not to build "vertical slums" and not to forget how important the outdoor area is for people living in this part of the world. Mrs. Lari has herself designed a large housing project in Pakistan which meets density requirements cheaply -- but also provides courtyard areas that are as big as the houses themselves. She achieved this by joining together houses of one, two and three storeys so that the roof of one house acts as the terrace of another. Something like this might be suitable for Jordan.

The price of land makes high-density housing necessary but land is not the only expense. The prices of building materials and labour are also very high and there can be little hope that these are going to start coming down. Skilled builders are going to be in short supply as long as wages are so much higher in the Gulf.

So, in order to keep the cost

of housing within the reach of the less well-off, recourse must be had to labour-saving, cheap building techniques. These often in fact represent an improvement in quality, because mass-produced building elements are more easily erected and more easy to check for quality than conventional materials.

The Housing Corporation is already using a number of pre-cast systems in its housing projects." Director General Hamdallah Nabulsi told the Jordan Times. One of these has been locally developed by the Jordanian contractors, Sabri Farah. The Royal Scientific Society is working on even cheaper, more lightweight systems. And there may, in future, be more of a market for prefabricated panels imported from abroad. The Australians for one are interested in investigating this possibility.

In the final analysis, however, it is not just a question of what sort of housing to build. The housing has to be paid for. The question is whether the funds that fuelled the 1976 boom can be diverted to pay for the cheaper accommodation that is now needed.



Labour-saving building techniques must be introduced on a bigger scale in future.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INVITATION TO TENDER FOR THE PROVISION AND INSTALLATION OF A NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL SWITCHING CENTRE

Tender No. TCC 9/78

1. The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites tenders for the provision, installation, testing and service cut-over of a combined National and International Switching Centre (NISC) in Amman, Jordan.
2. The equipment and facilities required for the NISC include, but are not limited to:
 - a 4-wire switch,
 - Equipment necessary to interface with the national and international network.
 - 4-wire cordless operator positions.
 - Power plant and stand-by power plant.
 - International maintenance centre.
 - Training
 - Centralised automatic message accounting equipment at the NISC, and automatic number identification equipment at remote local exchanges.
 - Ducts and related works necessary to connect the NISC to transmission centre.
3. Agents can obtain a copy of the tender documents from:

The Secretary of the Tender Committee

Telecommunications Corporation
Third Circle, Jabal Amman.
Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on any normal working day. The price of each copy of the tender documents is JD300 not reimbursable.

4. Only those firms that can prove technical qualification and financial capability to accomplish this scope of work will be considered.
5. Bids should be submitted in three copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "BIDS FOR THE PROVISION AND INSTALLATION OF A NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL SWITCHING CENTER NISC" Tender No. TCC 9/78 original, 1st copy, and 2nd copy.

Note No. (1)
Any stipulation concerning financial and legal matters must not be combined with the technical offer, but must be stipulated in the financial offer which should constitute a separate chapter or even separate volume.

- Note No. (2)
All quotations must be in Jordan dinars or US dollars, offers presented in any other currency will be rejected.
6. The latest date for submission of proposals to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is: 14:00 hours, Thursday, September 14th, 1978.
 7. The tender documents consist of one volume.
 8. All bidders will be required to post a bid bond in the amount of JD 10000 issued from a Jordanian bank, concurrent with the proposal.
 9. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

For TCC Tender Committee
Eng. Moh'd Shahid Ismail
Director General

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1978

our DAILY HOROSCOPE

the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Understand better what true position is with others and improve it by right rods. Get business affairs in better order, also.

URUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle important duties, but be careful with details. Come to a better understanding with co-workers. Avoid one who is a known schemer.

EMIN (May 21 to June 21) If you use charm and diplomacy with others, you can easily gain your goals. Save time with those you like for a later time.

ONN CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Give more time to home, family and make everything at about home, harmonious. Do some entertaining, but first care of business matters.

IO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Visit with individuals who are a great deal to you and deepen relationships. Don't let correspondence as there are those who may be trying to hear from you.

RCO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study monetary affairs and how to improve them so that you need not feel lack of. Discuss property improvement with experts for best s. Take it easy and rest.

RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have much charm now. Should handle personal affairs well and get good s. with others. See friends and be warm and affectionate and they will respond in kind.

ORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Ideal time to solve problems that have been difficult for some time in the life with one who gives you much pleasure.

ITTAURUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan time to be with friends. Be more discriminating than you have been past. Take no chances with reputation.

RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Being with powerful people can bring support and fine ideas for advancement. Improve your position in your community by getting work you are best able to do.

ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) New worthwhile s. make it possible for you to expand easily now. new contacts and learn a great deal from them.

ES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study obligations well and do your best to discharge them efficiently. Devotion to loved ones, pays off.

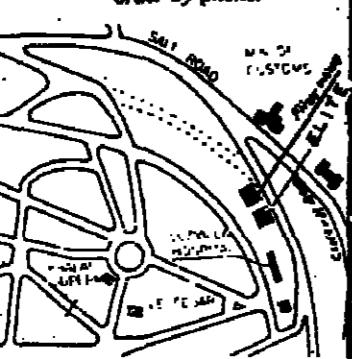
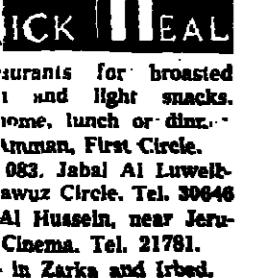
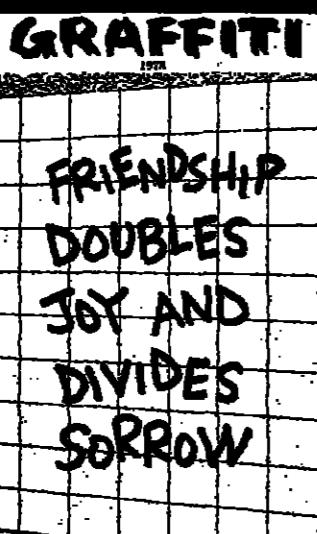
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World Cup defending Mexico's president asks that world champions W. Germany spend less on weapons, more on food will meet with Italy

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 13 (R). — Defending champions West Germany and Italy, one of the sides most likely to steal their crown, clash here tomorrow in an intriguing contest between German efficiency and Latin flair.

West Germany, led by wily manager Helmut Schoen, can never be underestimated. They have yet to concede a goal but their form so far has been patchy and they are still struggling to find a settled line-up.

Italy, in contrast, have plodded into prominence despite lacklustre pre-competition form which led many of their countrymen to write them off, and are the most impressive total team seen so far.

Austria, surprise winners of Group Three, pose a serious threat to Holland when they open their second round World Cup programme here tomorrow (kickoff 16:45 GMT).

The Dutch were unrecognisable as the 1974 runners-up

when Scotland beat them 3-2 in Mendoza on Sunday and cost the Dutch top place in Group Four. It was Holland's first defeat in two years and could prove a significant one because they suffered injuries to two key players.

They will face the Austrians without John Neeskens, their mid-field dynamo, and the giant blond centre back Wim Rijsbergen.

Brazil, who scraped through the first round of the World Cup, hope to shake off early jitters and convince fans that they can win the championship when they meet Peru here tomorrow.

The Brazilians only managed two goals from three games and meet the dashing Peruvians

who, with seven first round goals, are the top scorers of the tournament so far.

Argentina have a World Cup score to settle with Poland here tomorrow (kick-off 22:15 GMT) and this time the odds are in their favour.

Four years ago Poland began an exhilarating World Cup run with a 3-2 victory over Argentina in West Germany.

But today these Polish stars look faded while Argentina's lively side has been full of pace and zest.

But a bad blow for Argentina is the likely absence of gifted Striker Leopoldo Luque who dislocated an elbow in their victory over France a week ago.

U.S. dollar hits postwar low in Tokyo

TOKYO, June 13 (AP). — The U.S. dollar hit a new postwar low of 217 yen in active trading at the opening of the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market yesterday.

The new rate was far below the previous low of 218.15 yen recorded April 3. The dollar closed at 219.475 yen Monday.

Traders attributed the decline to an overnight plunge in London and New York.

Pakistan will send \$100,000 aid for Bangladesh's Muslim refugees

ISLAMABAD, June 13 (R). — Pakistan will send aid worth \$100,000 for Burmese Muslim refugees in Bangladesh, an official statement said. The aid would be mainly in the form of rice, blankets and medicines and will be shipped out within a week.

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society has already sent a relief consignment for the Burmese Muslims in Bangladesh, which was formerly East Pakistan.

Pakistan said it hoped the mediation efforts of Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Razaleigh would succeed.

The refugees, said to number about 200,000, fled to Bangladesh in the past two months. They have alleged they were driven from their homes at gunpoint by Burmese troops in a concerted campaign against the country's Muslim minority. They fled to makeshift camps on the Bangladesh border alleging murder, rape and arson by the troops -- charges Burma has firmly denied.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, June 13 — President Jose Lopez Portillo asked the world yesterday to spend less on weapons and more on food to head off mass starvation, but said even that would not fully solve the problem.

"Disarmament is a solution for the powerful countries but not for the poor countries," he told the opening session of the United Nations' World Food Council in Mexico City.

The world must decide whether the problem of hunger is a problem of humanity as a whole or a problem only for those countries that suffer from hunger," the president said.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary

Bob Bergland and ministers and delegates from 35 other nations are attending the three-day meeting. The council was established by the United Nations' Rome-based Food and Agriculture Organisation after droughts and falling production threatened a world food crisis in 1972.

One paper said more than half a billion people are starving or suffering from severe malnutrition.

"There is again a serious food emergency in the Sahelian zone of Africa," it said. "Abnormal shortages also have developed in a large number of other African countries and in Afghanistan, Indonesia, Laos, Lebanon, Nepal and Vietnam."

Arturo F. Tanco, Council President and Agriculture Minister of the Philippines, said a recent U.N. study showed investments of \$75-100 billion

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"This fourth session of your council does not need to be reminded that an assurance of adequate world food supplies is a matter of life and death for

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Morocco must change economic plans, says King Hassan II

RABAT, June 13 (R). — King Hassan II told parliament here yesterday that Morocco had to change its economic plans because there was a risk of it becoming too dependent of foreign aid.

In a message to the Chamber of Representatives, the king said it had been decided to scrap the five-year plan due to start this year and replace it with a transitional three-year plan accompanied by "the necessary measures."

In a broadcast last week the king said measures would include a 20 per cent cut in imports, a preferential exchange rate for emigrant workers and promotion of the tourist trade, in order to augment foreign exchange reserves. He also hinted that foreign lenders may be asked to defer debt repayment.

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"Our new breakfast special includes our own blend of coffee — yesterday's and today's."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

Prices closed mixed in quiet trading Tuesday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 2.1 at 474.3.

Government bonds were fractionally easier to unchanged in places after being as much as 1/4 point lower earlier in the day. Dealers said operators are hesitant ahead of tomorrow's U.K. trade figures and the offering of the two new government issues later in the week. Leading industrials ended a penny or

more higher at 171p following agreed terms from Tenneco, while Barclays Bank was unchanged at 335p after being down 7p in reaction to its bid for Investment Trust Corp, which gained 23p to 279p.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$182.35/oz.

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦662 ♦7543 ♦AJ96 ♦Q5

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass

2 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—Pass. Your hand was worth one voluntary move, and you have already made it. The fact that you have four-card support for partner's second suit does not make your hand any better. Partner's rebid in a lower-ranking suit is not forcing, so any action by you now would show extra values.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦A872 ♦Q107 ♦AJ865 ♦A

Partner opens the bidding with one heart

Rhodesian council gets set for stormy meeting after civilian killings

SALISBURY, June 13 (R). — Rhodesia's Supreme Executive Council looked set for a stormy meeting today following the killings of 22 African civilians near Salisbury last Saturday. Political sources said two of the three nationalists in the top tier of the transitional administration -- Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole -- were expected to question white Premier Ian Smith closely about the conduct of white-led security forces.

Mr. Smith, who was on holiday in South Africa when the killings took place, was understood to have demanded a full report on the incident from military headquarters.

Officials in the bishop's United African National Council (UANC) and Mr. Sithole's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) were also upset over military censorship of press statements.

The parties released on the killings yesterday. The statements blamed security forces for the deaths of the 22.

"Things don't look too good for the internal settlement at the moment," he added.

Black co-Minister for Combined Operations, John Kadziviti of ZANU, told Reuter last night that he was upset about the deaths of the civilians - all but three of them women and children -- but that the incident was "one of the things that happen in a war situation."

He said he did not envisage the Executive Council achieving much if it raised the matter with the military as "we are dealing with a very sensitive situation at combined operations headquarters."

"We are going to move very fast to achieve de-escalation of the war so that things of this nature don't happen again," he added.

One of the most prolific writers of the 20th century, he was regarded as the leading Chinese intellectual of his day.

Born into a wealthy family in southwestern Szechuan province, Mr. Kuo made important contributions in the fields of poetry, fiction, drama, history, translation, archaeology, paleogeography and cultural and political propaganda.

Leading Chinese cultural, political figure dies

PEKING, June 13 (R). — Kuo Mo-lo, one of the giants of modern Chinese literature and President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, has died aged 86, informed sources said today.

Mr. Kuo was also a member of the Communist Party Central Committee and a vice-chairman of both the National People's Congress (parliament) and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the united-front body that declared the founding of Communist China in 1949.

He is understood to have been in poor health for some time.

He did not attend a recent national writers' meeting, although a speech he sent to the conference was published.

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Carter, Desai begin broad-ranging talks

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Moraji Desai entered talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter today publicly standing firm against American pressure to submit to inspection of Indian nuclear facilities.

Mr. Desai arrived Monday night for a two-day visit.

U.S. officials said privately they did not anticipate any confrontation with Mr. Desai over the nuclear issue, which they see as the only irritant in generally improving relations with India.

The Carter-Desai talks were expected to cover a wide range of issues, from Africa to Afghanistan. The officials said Mr. Carter would explain American positions but would not try to enlist Mr. Desai's aid on any issue except non-proliferation.

India is seen as vitally important to the Carter administration's efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

India is an influential member of a group of countries, including Egypt, Israel, South Africa, Brazil and Argentina, which has refused to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

All are believed capable of building a nuclear bomb.

South Africa could only last two years under oil embargo, says U.N. study

LONDON, June 13 (R). — South Africa's economy could only last about two years if its oil was cut off by an embargo, according to a study made for the United Nations Centre against Apartheid.

Two British economists, Martin Bailey and Bernard Rivers, prepared the report, which is due to be published in New York next week.

They said South Africa was able to survive the 1973 Arab embargo because major oil firms and Iran had been willing to make regular supplies.

Iran now provides about 90 per cent of South Africa's oil needs, the draft said. Some of the rest originates in Arab gulf states and is sold by oil companies to South Africa.

"If there was a cut-off on imported oil then the country could probably last for about two years, but the economy would enter a severe recession long before the end of that period," the authors said.

Although oil meets only 20 per cent of South Africa's energy needs, compared with 40 per cent in Britain, "South Africa is extremely dependent on imported oil."

The economists described oil as crucial for South Africa's highly-mobile police and armed services.

They cited an incident in November 1973 in which they said a tanker carrying aviation fuel was delayed in the Middle East. Privately-owned aircraft were grounded until the tanker arrived.

Lesotho and to some extent Botswana and Swaziland could be seriously affected by an embargo as they get refined oil products from South Africa, the study said.

A stockpile to protect these countries until they could get their oil elsewhere would cost about \$50 million.

Rhodesia depends on South Africa for its supplies, the economists said.

Libya, Algeria lessen differences after Qadhafi visit

By Pierre Requette

ALGIERS, June 12 (R). — Confronted with increasing military activity in Africa by Western countries, mainly France, Algeria and Libya have apparently patched up some of their differences.

This follows a week-long state visit to Algeria by Libyan Head of State Muammar Qadhafi, which ended last week.

A joint communiqué summing up the visit condemned "neo-colonialist military interventions in Western Sahara, the Shaba region and Chad."

The mention, in one single sentence, of three widely different African trouble spots but with one common point -- the presence of French troops -- had a clear political mean-

ing, diplomats here said. The message was that African countries who were facing, directly or indirectly, French or other Western military forces, should get together to oppose what Algeria and Libya agreed to describe as a "recolonisation attempt."

On the Western Sahara issue, Colonel Qadhafi has moved considerably closer to Algeria's position.

In a speech before the Algerian National People's Assembly (parliament), he condemned Morocco and Mauritania for what he said was their attempt to carve up the former Spanish colony, claimed by the Polisario Front from the "Democratic Arab Sahraoui Republic" (R.A.S.D.).

It was also a disappointment to the Sahraui themselves, as they have already made clear.

When the Libyan delegate spoke to the Polisario Front at last month's celebrations of its armed struggle, he was greeted by calls of "recognition, recognition..." by the Sahraui refugees.

Algeria, the staunchest op-

Soviet police detain U.S. businessman

MOSCOW, June 13 (R). — Soviet police detained an American businessman while he was driving in Moscow yesterday evening and are holding him in custody, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today.

He was named as P. Jay Crawford, Moscow Representative of the International Harvester Co.

No information was immediately available on possible charges against Mr. Crawford, who is in his 30's.

"We have made several representations (to the Soviet authorities) on this subject and will continue to do so until we receive a satisfactory answer," the embassy spokesman said.

Mr. Crawford was stopped by police yesterday evening and forcibly taken away, he said.

The businessman's fiancee, Miss Virginia Olbrish, a secretary in the embassy's commercial section, was with him at the time and alerted U.S. officials, informed sources said.

Bahrain, Iran sign cultural agreement

TEHRAN, June 13 (R). — Iran and Bahrain signed a cultural agreement today as the Emir of Bahrain wound up a four-day state visit here.

The agreement, signed by Foreign Ministers Abbas Ali Khalabari and Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa, provides for exchanges in the arts, education, sport and media.

It followed talks between the Emir and the Shah of Iran yesterday after which both hailed the close and stable relationship between their countries and their common views on regional and international issues.

Regional security figured prominently in their speeches at a state banquet last night, and both leaders indicated their readiness to cooperate in a regional security agreement which Iran has been promoting for some time.

Though prospects of a regional security pact have been discussed in bilateral meetings between leaders from Gulf states, no clear picture of the shape it will take has yet emerged.

Pollution disaster averted after Japan's quake, claim authorities

TOKYO, June 13 (R). — Japanese authorities today claimed they had averted a pollution disaster after stopping millions of gallons of heavy oil pouring into the Pacific Ocean from giant storage tanks cracked by an earthquake.

The quake which jolted the Pacific coastline of Japan's densely-populated main island of Honshu yesterday killed 22 people and injured 698. It was the strongest to hit Japan in ten years.

Nearly all the casualties were in the city of Sendai, where the tremor ruptured three tanks containing 18 million gallons (56,000 kilolitres) of oil at a beachside storage depot.

The National Fire Agency said some 15 million gallons (55,000 kilolitres) leaked from the tanks, but most of the oil was caught in anti-spill dykes around the depot.

It said 3.6 million gallons (12,000 kilolitres) poured over the dykes but only about 450,000 gallons (2,000 kilolitres) reached the sea, where it was trapped behind three big floating booms.

More than 1,000 workers were busy all day sucking some of the oil out with pumps and scooping more out with buckets.

However, environmentalists were sceptical that all the oil could be prevented from escaping into the ocean.

Electricity was restored today to most of Sendai, a city of some 600,000 about 300 km (180 miles) north of Tokyo, but gas supplies were still turned off.

Several multi-storey blocks of flats were leaning dangerously and will probably have to be demolished.

Police warned people to keep away from heavy walls.

Sixteen of the 22 dead in Sendai were crushed by falling walls.

Gutenberg Bible sells for record \$2.4 million

LONDON, June 13 (R). — A London dealer yesterday announced he had negotiated the sale of a Gutenberg Bible to the University of Texas for \$2.4 million -- a world record price for a single book or manuscript.

Bernard Quaritch Limited said it had sold the Bible to the American university as agents for the Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation, set up by a New York banking family which has long collected books.

The Gutenberg Bible is one of the world's rarest books. It was printed about 1450 as one of the first books set with moveable type by John Gutenberg and his helpers in Germany.

The previous record price for a book was established last April when another copy of the Gutenberg Bible was auctioned by Christie's in New York for \$2 million.

It was bought by the State Museum of Baden Wurttemberg in Stuttgart.

Britain's Royal Mint makes nations

From London to Wales

The mint moved to Wales in the late sixties, after roughly 1,000 years of coin production in London, most of them close to the Tower of London. By 1300, the mint headquarters were between the inner and outer walls of the fortress, and remained there until 1811.

Production rationalisation was followed by a financial reconstruction, and since the mid-seventies the mint has had to meet definite financial targets, and produce annual accounts.

The government-imposed targets are stiff. Between 1975 and 1980, it must aim for a return on capital of 15 per cent, adjusted for inflation. In 1975/76, this target was missed, because output was hampered by the final stages of the move to Llantrisant. Sales of £28m. produced a trading profit of just under £2m. or an adjusted return of 10.5 per cent.

But last year the picture changed radically. The return on capital tripled to 32.3 per cent, after profits jumped nearly £6m. to £7.8m. Overseas sales also tripled.

Even better results are expected this year, because of the boost to profits from the Silver Jubilee. The Royal Mint makes a lot of money out of making money.

-- FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS-FEATURES

Kyprianou rules out negotiations

BURLINGAME, California, June 13 (AP). — The man who helped invent the modern IQ (Intelligence Quotient) test 60 years ago says it doesn't really measure intelligence at all. Instead, says Samuel Kohs, the test assigns an arbitrary score based on a limited measure of a person's

"This is outrageous," Mr. Kohs, 88, said, adding that the test is used to harass and label children.

"What is this thing called intelligence?" Mr. Kohs asked in an interview. "It has never been adequately defined. If we study monkeys, we measure monkey intelligence, and dogs, dog intelligence."

"But what is human intelligence? Our tests focus on such narrow things, the ability to acquire knowledge."

President Kyprianou, on his way home from the U.N. disarmament conference, said he had invited President Giscard d'Estaing to make an official visit to Cyprus.

"I had the opportunity to explain to the French president our views on the Cyprus question, and the recent initiatives which I have taken during my stay in the United States both within the context of the U.N. special disarmament session as well as outside," he said.

President Kyprianou leaves here on Wednesday for Athens for talks with Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis before returning home.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Los

LOOGI

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HINEW

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RYMILG

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DOLITS

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Answer here: A

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumble: LINER THYME DISMAL HELMET

Answer: How you might feel at a dressmakers' party — HEMMED IN

THE Daily Crossword

by J.G. Parsons

ACROSS	26	Used a burrin	51	Naturally lustrous	21	Guidonian note
1 Numskull	31	Impales a bluff	53	Craig	23	Records
5 Challenges	35	Ms. Bayes	54	Equestrian	26	Make into law
10 Son of Noah	36	Irish islands	57	Fixity of purpose	27	Dame
14 Field	38	Disease of rye	61	Tal Mahal	28	Inexperienced
15 Here and there	39	Corroded story	62	Steam	29	Noted times
16 Untrue	40	Earth and moon	64	Give money	30	Lucia or Maria
17 Average	42	Harem chamber	66	Destroy	32	Anc